

Intimations.

THE Steamship.
"FORMOSA."
Capt. Young, will be despatched for
Port To-DAY, the 3rd inst., at 5
For Freight or Passage apply to
DOUGLAS LAIDLAY
815 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

FOR SHANGHAI.
THE British Steamer
"GRAT-NORTHERN"
will have immediate despatch as ab
For Freight, apply to
JOHN BUR
816 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

FOR NEWHONGKONG.
THE American Laque
"AUDAX."
J. Connor, Master, will have im
patch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EDW
817 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
THE British Steamer
"BENGAL."
Tons 1302 Register, Captain Lang
For particulars, apply to
TURN
821 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1872.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.
Agents for
"NORTHLEIGH & Co.'s C.V.P. BR
BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, HAT
Board & Co."
818 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

G DOWNS AND OFFICE to be
SHARP
819 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1872.

AT A MEETING OF SHAREH
THIS DAY at the
AXTON & MEDDLETON, it was
unanimously adopted to adhere to the scale of share
adopted.
J. ROSS AN
7d 820 Hongkong, 1st May, 1872.

THE Ocean Steam-ship Company
 protected by open Policies of L.
 prepared to accommodate shippers
 produce at the following premium
 in case of loss or damage being
 promptitude, and Settlements adjust-
 ing to Lloyd's rules.

at risks.

Ten, Hongkong to London,	32 1/2%
Silk, do. do.	19 1/2%

Premiums, *net cash*, at the sight
 Bank Drafts on London.

[illegible]

London, 5th Nov. 207/1
BUTTERFIELD &
Sons
If 509 Hongkong St. May, 1891
THE GLOBE MARINE INSURANCE CO. LTD.
SUSBSCRIBED CAPITAL,
CAPITAL PAID-UP, £100,000
THE COMPANY NOW RETURNS TO
BROKERAGE OF ALL PHENOMENAL
CONTINUED.

THE COMPANY combines with the
advantages of other well-managed
Insurance Companies, distinct
which offer Special Inducements
to the Company's shareholders
that Insurers shall have a Substantial
profits of the business. Where
profits in any year shall have
exceeded the Shareholders' dividend
their paid up Capital, 25 per cent.
is to be distributed pro rata
the Insurers as have paid during
and upwards of 10 years.

The Undersigned and prepared

tributed by
generally,
es held by
& Co.,
ral Agents,
1872.

rates.
SIEMSS
3m 812 Hongkong, 1st May.

VARNUM D. CO.
DENTIST,
7, ARBUTHNOT ROAD,
HONGKONG.
at 231 Hongkong, 2nd February

Notices to Consign

THE following cargoes are lay down at Messrs J. S. Ho...

N & Co.
22

VF	1	Case, Cand
TVG	17	Bales Yar
MG (in-diamond),	2	" Cott
HRG	5	" Cott
NK&Co	2	" de
EG (in-diamond),	1	" de
HCO	4	" Yar

to
L & Co.
372

NOTICE,
TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTION
EX O. S. S. CO'S S. S. AD

COMPANY
ED.

SHIPPING Orders must be
the undersigned not later.
instant, for shipment per *Agave*.
BUTTERFIELD

40 FOS Hongkong, 1st May,
BRITISH STEAMER PARNA
 LONDON, &c.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo

Goods are being discharged, landed at their risk, into Messrs. J. S. Co.'s Godowns, whence delivery is retained.

U.S.
AVA.
 and Colored

LARS. undersigned. HOLLIDAY, V.
786 Hongkong, 27th April, 1911.
MARTY. NOTICE

are hereby informed that the same shall be landed and stored, at the Godowns of Messrs. J. S. Co., whence delivery may be obtained.

30th inst. are subject the expense
and rent. Bills of Lading with
signed by _____ A. CO.
F

1074

Extracts.

Extracts.

and, too easily bored." Estimated by the capacity derived from experience, there never was an Aepagorus more helpless; nor precedent to Argopontes there was literally none. Estimated by any theoretical standard, the constitution of such a court was simply absurd. — When Haggards last visited Edinburgh, he observed that the Lords on the 28th April, 1796, to receive judgment, but twenty-nine peers in their robes were in attendance. A good many more, who shrink from the judicial responsibility, appeared in their ordinary costume near the steps of the throne, casually observing the forms of procedure, as though it concerned them not. The moment the trial began, they all disappeared to the war, and once more knelt in submission. In turn the peers were called upon to say on their honour whether he were guilty or not. Six answered in the affirmative ; in the negative twenty-three. The six who were for condemnation were the Duke of Norfolk, the Earls of Carnarvon, Radnor, Pittzwilliam and Suffolk, and the Chancelor, Lord Longchamps. These were the Archbishops of York, the Dukes of Bridgewater and Leeds, the Marquis of Townshend, the Earls of Beverley, Warwick, Coventry, Mansfield, Merton, and Dorchester, Viscount Falmouth, the Bishops of Rochester and Bangor, and Lords Pitt-Somers, Rawdon, Walsingham, Thurlow, Hawke, Boston, Sandys, and Montagu. Lord Longchamps then pronounced the prisoner to be acquitted. "What a moment was that of supreme excitement and exultation! Surrounded by nobles, prelates, courtiers, soldiers, India directors, agents, dependants, flatterers, and friends of all sorts, the plegmatic little man was almost overpowered with gratulations. When they had ceased, ambitious hope arose more stirring than any other; and some began to fancy that fortune might return.

His costs during the trial amounted to £76,638, and other expenses which it entailed had exhausted nearly all the accumulations of his guilely reign. A meeting of East India proprietors voted him, by way of compensation, £4,000 a year for twenty-eight years; and capitalising the sum to meet his known exigencies, they advanced him £42,000, to enable him to pay off the £50,000 due to trustees for the purchase of Dayleford, that darling object of his boyish dreams, for which he had gone so far afield, and waded so deep in sin and shame. Dayleford was won at last. The reaction in his favour spread; and by the advice of many influential friends, he resolved to petition the Crown for the reimbursement of his legal expenses. Ministers, however, declining to do so, said no more could proceed. You Pitt to present his petition to the King.

"Painting to the Dark," by A. N. Moir.

In the shop of Mr. Nicol, Begum, Dundas street, Edinburgh, there are (says the *Edinburgh Courier*) at present on view several paintings which have a peculiar interest attached to them, not so much on account of their intrinsic value as works of art as from the fact that they have been produced in the dark, by a person while in an comatose or insensible condition. The circumstances which have led to the production of these pictures may be briefly stated. During the last visit to Edinburgh by Mr. Home, the spiritualist, his *séances* were attended by several gentlemen who were sceptical as to the power attributed to 'spiritualism,' and they formed themselves into a club, which met twice a week for the purpose of investigating the matter. They were then attended by Dr. Page, Mr. Nicol, Mr. Peters, Mr. McRae, Mr. Nelson, photographer, Mr. Gray, and other gentlemen. After a number of experiments they succeeded in producing some of the so-called phenomena, but nothing that could not have been fairly explained by ordinary muscular action. In the course of their inquiries the members of the club became conversant with spiritualistic literature and from other sources, and they soon learned that a wonderful 'painting medium' was to be found in the person of a Mr. D., a journeyman cabinet-maker in Glasgow. It was stated that this man, in his normal state, had no knowledge of painting, but that when he fell into a trance he painted excellent pictures in oil. It was hoped that he was guided and controlled by disembodied spirits, and that painters, particularly Jan Steen and Ruysdael. In order to satisfy themselves on the point, the club sent to Glasgow a deputation consisting of Dr. Page, Mr. Nicol, and Mr. Mylne, to meet Mr. D. They found he was from home, but on his return he gave such 'manifestations' as greatly surprised Dr. Page and Mr. Mylne—Mr. Nicol having been previously informed of the matter. The deputation gave in a report to the club, and the result was that Mr. Nicol, who disbelieved the whole affair, went to Glasgow and was so much struck with the extraordinary powers exhibited that he invited Mr. D.—to Edinburgh. 'A meeting was shortly afterwards held in a house 'in Edinburgh,' at which the 'medium' was presented. He drew a temperance glass, was re-created, and a piece of millboard, prepared for oil painting, was nailed on to it. The 'medium' then sat down on a chair, and said that the company need not refrain from conversation, as it would not hinder the manifestations. In the course of ten minutes he fell to all appearances into a deep sleep, and immediately started to his feet, his countenance being severely changed, and bearing the appearance of a demoniacal face. He took hands with a number of imaginary persons in the room. His eyes were shut, yet he perceived the greater part of the time, except when he spoke to them, and the balls of his eyes appeared to be turned round, and nothing but the white visible. In minute or two he opened a parcel, made up in a newspaper, which contained a large number of Indian ink bottles, and a palette. He first of all selected the brushes with which he was to work, trying their points on his tongue and on his thumb nail, as a painter would do. He then selected colours from the tins, and put them in the palette. Having changed the position of the case from what it was when he was seated, he took a pencil and outlined a picture. As he proceeded, the ink-splatters flew thick and fast. He laid down the pencil again, and when it was put up it was found that he had made as much progress in the darkness as in the light. Some of the gentlemen present stood close to the easel, and they afterwards stated that the figures of the medium were shut all the time. At the first there had been outline, Mr. D. looked up, called out, 'I am tired,' and waited, not in a slow, eager manner, but in a slip-dash style, and the results that in thirty-two minutes a picture of Loch Achray was completed. The spiritualists say that more wonderful manifestations can be obtained in Mr. D.'s presence—namely, in the production of 'spirit paintings,' in which the medium's hand is not called into play. In the production of these 'dark spirit paintings' take place in the darkness, and at the meeting which Mr. D. attended, aspenin was given. The medium took a seat at one end of a table, and the colour was placed at the opposite end. Several gentlemen sat between him and the colours, so that he could not reach them without the

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Insurances.

Insurances.

Business Announcement

Business Announcement

Business Announcements.

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